RECEIVED **CENTRAL FAX CENTER**

MAY 2 6 2006

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

590 W. El Camino Real, Mountain View, CA 94040 Telephone: (650) 961-8300 Facsimile: (650) 961-8301 www.beyerlaw.com

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

May 26, 2006

Receiver:

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

TEL#:

FAX#:

(571) 273-8300

Sender:

Susan W. Xu for Ramin Mahboubian

Our Ref. No.: YOKOP001

Re:

Application No. 10/085,240

Pages Including Cover Sheet(s): (04)

<u>MESSAGE:</u>

Sir:

Please file the attached Applicant Initiated Interview Request Form for the above referenced application.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

NO. 192 P. 2

MAY 2 6 2006

IN TE	HE UNITED S	STATES PATE	NT AND T	RADEMARK O	FFICE	
In re application of: Arai et al.			Attorney Docket No.: YOKOP001			
Application No.: 10/085,240			Examiner: BAKER, CHARLOTTE M.			
Filed: February 26, 2002			Group: 2626			
MATCHING (SERVER, PRI CONTROL SY METHOD, MI PRINT CONT	CLIENT, PRINT NT CONTROL YSTEM, PRINT EDIUM ON WH ROL PROGRAM SERVER, AND	CLIENT, PRINT CONTROL ICH IS STORED M, PROFILE	Confir	mation No.: 8018		
				CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted by facsimile to fax number 571-273-8300 of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on May 26, 2006.		
			Signed:	Susan W. Xu	lu	
AP	PLICANT IN	ITIATED INT	ERVIEW	REQUEST FO	RM	
Commissioner P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA						
Tentative Partic	cipants:					
 R. Mahboubian 3) 			2) 4)			
Proposed Date	of Interview: Ju	ine 8, 2006	Proposed '	Time: 2:00 PM (E	astern Time)	
Type of Intervi	ew Requested:					
□ Telephone	Perso	nal 🔲 🕆	Video Confer	ence		
	hown or Demons brief description		\boxtimes	No		
		ISSUES TO BE	DISCUSSE	<u>D</u>		
Issues (Rej., Obj., etc.)	Claims/ Fig., #s	Prior Art	Discussed	Agreed	Not Agreed	
1) 102	Claims 1	Chan				
STIN1P815/P56	513	1 of 3				

It is noted that U.S. Patent No. 6,342,952 (Chan) states that "the color data for the desired color is input into the computer 4, which transmits the data to a second computer 10" (Chan, Col. 2, lines 55-57). However, it is respectfully submitted that receiving a desired color does not teach or even remotely suggest: receiving or acquiring data relating to an actual color printed by a printer (claim 1). Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is patentable over Chan for at least this reason.

Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that Chan does not teach or even remotely suggest: color matching information that can be used to convert color data to prescribed standard colors (claim 1). In the Office Action, the Examiner has asserted that the software package C22 teaches this feature (Office Action, page 3). Contrary to the examiner's assertion, it is respectfully submitted that the software package C22 includes a database of color information for an ink base color set used to manufacture ink (Chan, Col 3, lines 55-57). It should also be noted that the software package C22 does not generate color matching information based on data relating to actual colors printed by a printer. To the contrary, "Software package C22 uses database information [for the ink base color set used to manufacture ink] to select an ink formulation that will produce a printed ink ..." (Chan, Col. 3, lines 57-59). Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Chan does not teach or even remotely suggest: color matching information that can be used to convert color data into prescribed standard colors.

Still further, it is respectfully submitted that the other claims recite additional features that render them patentable over Chan for additional reasons. For example, claim 7 recites: color matching information based on the lightness data of the colorimetry image for each of printing colorants and the lightness data of standard colors corresponding to the printing colorants. Contrary to the Examiner's assertion, it is respectfully submitted that obtaining "spectral data of a color sample of the desired color" (Col. 2, lines 55-57) does not teach or suggest this feature.

As another example, claim 10 recites: color matching information is a tone value correction table which makes the tone value of the color data converted from print data correspond to the tone value for color reproduction to match the standard color with printing colorants corresponding to the color data. It is respectfully submitted that Chan does not teach or suggest this feature.

1. (Currently Amended) A color matching server which is connected for two way communications to a client to convert for converting color data based on prescribed color matching information that permits reproduction of prescribed standard colors and which creates said color matching information and cends it to said client, wherein said color matching server can communicate with a client, and wherein said color matching server comprising comprises:

a means to acquire the <u>from said client</u> data relating to actual colors <u>printed by a printer associated with said client</u> which is sent from said client,

a means to create said color matching information based on the thus acquired said data relating to actual colors printed and the data of relating to said prescribed standard colors that effectively describes said prescribed standard colors, and

a means to eutput send the thus created color matching information to said client, thereby allowing said client to use said color matching information to convert said color data to said prescribed standard colors.

An interview was conducted on the above-identified application on

*Note: This form should be completed be applicant and submitted to the examiner in advance of the interview (see MPEP §713.01). This application will not be delay from issue because of applicant's failure to submit a written record of this interview. Therefore, applicant is advised to file a statement of the substance of this interview (37 CFT 1.33(b)) as soon as possible.

(Applicant/Applicant's Representative)
Signature)

(Examiner/SPE Signature)

SUN1P815/P5613